Kaiser Frans Joseph's Visit to the Car-What Is the Object of the Imperial Reunion !

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. VIENNA, Feb. 12, 1874.

His Majesty, the Emperor Francis Joseph, left here last evening for St. Petersburg on a visit to

The Austro-Russian Royal Reunion. The arrangements for a visat by His Majesty Francis Joseph of Austria to the Char of Russia were completed simultaneously in Vicona and St. Petersburg during the month of September, 1873. When the fact became known it excited a very considerable amount of comment, concerning the intent or object of the Imperal reunion, in political

circles, particularly in Austria.

The New Vienna Tageblait, writing on the sub-

iect, said:—

As we some time ago surprised the political world with the news that the Emperor Francis Joseph had resolved to return the visit of the Czar and to make a journey to St. ietersburg, together with one member of the imperial house and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, during the course of next winter, it was most energetically denied by all newspapers having connect on with the government. But our official press is not intallible; and it now gradually comes out that this winter journey of our sovereign has not only been resolved on, but that its time has aiready been fixed, so that the Emperor Francis Joseph may possibly take part in the festivities which are to take place at St. Ferersburg at that time on account of the marriage of the Grand Duchess Mary Alexandrowns with the Duke of Edinburgh. Already, for some months, our statesmen have been able to confirm that the Pansiavist propagands in Servia, Roumania and Montenegro, which was hitherto strongly supported at Moscow, has ceased its labors as if by the word of command. Our relations with Servia, which but a year ago were very unfriendly on account of the well known affair of the Turkish railways, nave to-day become almost intimate, and Prince Milan Obrenowitch, whether he acts of his own accoud or obeys hints from St. Petersburg, endeavors with the utmost zeal to preserve the favor of our foreign Minister.

DIPLOMATIC INTERESTS OF NORTH GERMANY. 14th of January last, spoke as follows :-

Ith of January last, spoke as follows:—
The approaching journey of the Emperor Francis Joseph to St. Petersburg has completely disconcerted the leaders of the Czechish party. These are the men who made the famous pilgrimage to the "Estinological Exhibition" of Moscow, who have always advocated an alliance with Russia, and whose strongest argument for making the Slavonic element predominant in Austria was that a sincere understanding with Russia would not otherwise be possible; but events have upset all their calculations. All their attempts to secure the predominance of their party in the Empire have failed. The heartburnings produced by Koniggratz have given place to a celing of intimate friendship for Germany, and that nation, against which, according to the plan of the Czechs, Austria was to ally herself with Russia, has actually paved the way for such an alliance. Austria and Russia are now friends without a war and without the assistance of the Czechs, whom Russia has abandoned to their own devices.

ENGLAND.

The Question of the Premiership-Conservative Gain at the Polls-Di count at the Bank.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 12, 1874.

There is considerable speculation as to whether Mr. Disraell or the Earl of Derby will become Pre-

Lord George P. Hamilton and Mr. Coop, con-nervatives, have been elected to Parliament for the county of Middlesex by overwhelming majorities. The county was last represented by a conservative and a liberal. DISCOUNT AT THE BANK.

At a quarter past twelve P. M. the directors of the Bank of England posted their card stating that no change in the rate of discount had been made.

FRANCE.

American Compliment to a Consul General-Prospects of the Bonaparte Royalists.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Feb. 12, 1874.

A dinner was given last evening by the Washington Club to Hon. John Meredith Read, Jr., late Consul General of the United States in this city, who is about to leave for Athens to assume his duties as Minister to Greece.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, the American Minister,

Mr. Wickham Hoffman, Secretary of Legation; Mr. A. T. A. Torbert, Mr. Read's successor here: Hon. J. R. Partridge, American Minister to Brazil, who is now travelling in Europe, and several other

A letter from M. Rouher is published advocating a pictisoite to decide between Empire and Republic when President MacMahon's term expires. AN EMINENT BOYALIST STRICKEN BY DISEASE

M. Schneider, President of the Corps Legislatif under the late Emperor, has had a stroke of apoplexy.

ROME.

Princes of the Church Prostrated by Sickness.

TELEGRAM TO THE N.W YORK HERALD. ROME, Feb. 12, 1874.

Cardinals Antonelli, Capaiti and Tarquini are The last mentioned is one of the Cardinals re-

cently appointed by the Pope.

[His Eminence Cardinal Antonelli is in the sixtyeighth year of his age. He was born on the 2d of April, 1806. Cardinal Capalti is sixty-three years of age. He was born on the 21st of January, 1811. Cardinal Camillo Tarquini, a Jesuit Pather, who in the present year, is in his sixty-jourth year. He was born on the 27th of September, 1810.-ED. HERALD.]

ASHANTEE.

The British Army About to Leave the Scene of Conquest.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1874. The correspondent of the Times with the Ashantee expedition, in his despatch announcing eral Sir Garnet Wolseley has made arrangements for himself and his white troops to leave the Gold Coast for England on the 1st of March."

SOUTH AMERICA.

Alarming Mortality-Flight from the Cities

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, Feb. 12, 1874. The mail steamer from South America reports and the cholera is raging with great violence in nenos Ayres and Montevideo.

Thousands of people had fied from those cities.

Precaution Against Popular Agitation-

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 4, 1874. Intelligence has been received from Port au Prince to 1st inst. that disturbances were threatened along the coast, and the Haytian government had despatched a war steamer to restore order.

had despatched a war steamer to restore order.

DISEASE.

Mortality at Porte au Prince had been unusually large on account of the change of seasons.

MARKETS AND EXCHANGE.

Coffee was \$22 50, or free on board, \$26. Logwood, none at Port au Prince; on the coast, \$6 60, cotton none. Government duty bonds 15 per cent discount. Drafts on New York 4 to 6 per cent pre-

BLOODTHIRSTY LO.

Eight Thousand Slour, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes Ready for the Field-Ad-ditional Murders Attempted at the Red Cloud Agency.

Омана, Neb., Feb. 12 1874. A report has just been received from Fort Fet-terman to the effect that Indians attacked a wood vary near there this mothing and that twentyfive men had been sent to their relief. There are no further particulars.

General Smith, at Fort Laramie, telegraphs:-"Have just received information that arms and ammunition are en route to the agency for the use

ammunition are en route to the agency for the use of the hostile Sioux, furnished by the interior Department. Have ordered Captain Eagan out to intercept the train and bring the arms and ammunition to this post."

It is estimated that there are about 8,000 of the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes who could be in the field on call if the whole of them are on the warpath, which the nature of their attacks along the line from Fort Fetterman to kepublican River would indicate. To oppose them there are but three companies or cavalry and nine of mantry. Active peparations continue by the military to meet the Indians. It should be borne in mind that these troubles are at the nearest point, over 400 miles irom here.

The Dead Body of Acting Agent Appleton Taken to Cheyenne-Agent Howard

Shot at. CHEYENNE, W. T., Feb. 12, 1874. The beef contractor at the Red Clond Agency arrived here to-night, having left there Tuesday morning. He brought with him the body of Act ing Agent Appleton, and will accompany it to

Sioux City, Iowa, where it will be interred.

A teamster named Edgar Gray was killed by Indians on the 6th inst., at Running Water, twenty miles this side of Red Cloud agency, whither he was going with freight for the indians.

The Indians say tacy will kill agent Saville if he does not leave White Clay. Spotted Fail's agency.

An Indian attempted to snoot Agent Howard, but was prevented by Black Crow, one of their cateia.

A report from Sidney, Neb., says that five railroad section men, six miles west of there, were
fired upon by Indians this morning.

Many stockmen who live here, but own large
heres of cattle north of this place, have gone out
to-day to bring them in.

Confirmation of the Killing of Lieutenant Robinson and a Private-Murder of an Indian Agent-An Appeal for

Military Protection. WASHINGTON, Peb. 12, 1874. General Sheridan has telegraphed to General Sherman confirmatory of the killing of Lieutenant Robinson and a private by Indians, and the despatch of companies of cavairy from Forts Laramie and Fetterman in pursuit.

The following telegrams were received to-day:-

AN INDIAN MURDER.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Feb. 9, 1874,
VIA FORT LARAMIE.

Hon. E. SMITH, Washington, D. C.:

Frank D. Appieton, clerk, was killed this morning by a Minneconyou Indian. Will write particulars by mail. J. J. SAVILLE, United States Indian Agent.

AN APPEAL FOR PROTECTION.
WHITESTONE AGENCY, Feb. 9, 1874,
WILESTONE AGENCY, Feb. 9, 1874,
Hon. Commissioner of Indian Appairs, Wash-

Hon. Commissioner of indian Affairs, Washington:—
In view of the late outrages I am compelled to ask that mintary protection be furnished me.
E. A. HOWARD, United States Indian agent. The Commissioner replied to the telegram that every protection would be afforded. Application has been made to the War Department for this

THE VERDE INDIANS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA, PRESCOTT. ARIZONA, Feb. 10, 1874.

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, Washington:—
I have just visited the indians on Verde reservation. I found their samitary condition good. They seem in good spirits, contented and said they were anxious to go to work. They should have a dict for irrigating purposes without delay, as it will be disastrous to their inture well-being if they are permitted to pass another year in iddeness. GEORGE CROOK, Brigadier General.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers at Mrs. Conway's

Mrs. D. P. Bowers, the cleverest, the most suc cessful and the most versatile of those younger American actresses who, past their first youth have not yet by any means reached an age at which any but the carper relegates them to indifference, is now in the last evenings of an engage ment at Mrs. Conway's Theatre, Brooklyn. Mrs. Bowers' career has been entirely unique and entirely her own; but the success of it has been sufficiently marked, long sustained and characterized by eifort to do good work as to merit this passing tribute from ony hand. She has never reached the towering triumph of Charlotte Cushman; but, on the other hand, a sensitive organization and kindly surroundings have saved her from those meretricious dramatic wanderings of the lil-counseiled Lucille Western, who believes herself to be an actress. The early recognition given to bright and prosperous young actresses like Miss Agnes Ethel and Miss Clara Morris was not enjoyed by the lady of whom we are now speaking. Member for many years of a very excellent and respectable stock company, where excellence was obtained through drudgery, it was only after the golden rim of first youth was overstepped that she ventured into the rovings of the star—rovings not then followed by so many poor performers as now. But what we wish principally to allude to now is the consistency with which Mrs. Bowers has adhered, as a rule, to the legitimate, a class of plays the temperament of which is sufficiently well understood, but which no exacter adjective has yet been found to describe. Occasionally Mrs. Bowers has deviated from that track. Yet she is to be credited with having contributed to the professional purity of the stage, taking the general tenor of her artistic life into view; and New York is scarcely to be complimented upon never having yielded her that permanent endorsement which is her due. We admire supreme genius in all the flush of giorious maturity and conceded greatness; we admire the budding triumphs of the rising star, amid all her crudities and knorsences; but we admire also the souerer fame, abelt somewhat provincial, of an actress who has twenty years of hard work in a good field to look back upon. Bowers' career has been entirely unique and en

Theatrical and Musical Notes. "Elene," at Booth's Theatre, will be repeated

only ten times more, being withdrawn February Those who predict disaster for "charity" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre we advise to remem-

A kettledrum, in aid of the Home for the Aged will be held at the armory of the Seventy-first regiment to-day and to-morrow, at four in the af-

A charity matinee, for the benefit of the poor of New York, is to be given at the Grand Opera House next Thursday. The combined compan the Pifta Avenue Theatre and the Grand Opera

House will contribute. Every one has seen the Davenport Brothers un-Those who desire to see them outdone would do well to visit the Colosseum. "Paris by Moonlight" will be also exhibited there next Sunday from five to ten P. M., the entire net pro-

ceeds to be applied to charitable purposes. Rowe's treatment of the Indians in his drama of "Leatherstocking" to be produced at Niblo's on Monday night. It will be interesting to observe whether he has attempted dramatic creations or whether his Indians are white men with paint on

their faces and moccasins on their feet.

The opera of "Faust" in the Brooklyn Park Theatre last evening, with Miss Kellogg in her favorite role, that of Marguerite, was greeted with an overflowing house, the spectacle of ladies standing in the throng, between the aisles and against the walls being the best illustration of the numerous assemblage in the house. It is needles to reiterate criticism of Miss Keilogg's singing of the sweet music of Gounod. Some disappointment tive stranger for Mrs. Seguin in the part of Slebel, but the mellow voice of Miss Starbird was accepted voice, but Habelmann lacked his usual earn and was probably somewhat indisposed. The season of English opera in Brooklyn, however, has been a decided success. "Maritana," "The Bohe-

THE BOOTH BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

mian Girl" and "Fra Diavolo" are the closing

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 12, 1874. The bribery investigation is still pending at Sac ramento, but the evidence taken thus far utterly fails to connect Governor Booth or any of his friends, or any person acting for him, with any bribe or offer of reward whatever to advance but interest in the Senstorial contest.

PRINCE CARNIVAL.

His Reception at the Liederkranz Ball.

A Gala Night at the Academy of Music-Time's Tableaux and Transformations-A Human Kaleidoscope of Merry Mimes and Earnest Enjoyment-The Arabian Nights Boiled Down Into On?.

The Academy of Music looked its prettiest last night, and few that were present will be inclined to forget the occasion of the twenty-eighth annual fancy dress ball of the New York Liederkranz Society. This ball is generally considered as the official reception of Prince Carnival, that merry potentate whose sceptre is wie ded over the world of grotesque, and the pre-parations for it form the principal subect of ladies' thoughts for weeks before it takes place. The society occupies the very first position in this country as a voca organization, and its list of members exceeds 1 000 names. Each year shows considerable progress in the pomp and circumstance of the Court of Momus, and certainly last night's reception was far ahead of any of its predecessors in spiendor, attendance and real enjoyment. The programme itself was a literary production of such a novel description that it alone was calculated to inspire anticipations the most sanguine. Prince Carnival, regarding it as his annual message to the Congress of Pools (no official connection with the Washington Solons), indulges in abundant witty remarks and suggestions. National, State and local politics are struck at in this document, and the uttermost limits of the realms of Folly, from Hoboken to avenue A. receive due considera tion. This distinguished personage, Prince Carnival who is the reputed author of the above mentioned document, occupies such a prominent place in the and ashes that a short sketch of his career, as turnished to us by one of the Printing Committee,

will prove of interest.

Prince Carnival was born in the year 505 in the city of Pfeiffenschneiderburg, between the Rhine and the Hackensack rivers, of parents who where rich but reputable. From an early age he evinced an aptitude for mimicry and made faces at his maternal grand uncle and the hired man with great success. About this time Pope Gregory introduced Lent into the wondering world, and young Carnival hit upon the happy idea of troduced Lent into the wondering world, and young Carnival hit upon the happy idea of reviving the old Roman Saturnalia as an appropriate preface to fasting and prayer. In spite of the strongest opposition and numerous spankings he gained his point at first in Rome and Venice, where he reigns absolute to the present day; atterwards in Cologne and Mayence. The carne levarnen—name of gourmandish suggestions—became a wild revel, in which every one donned the cap and bells and philosophy and common sense were tabooed. Paris and other cities became injected with the spirit of the merry prince, and laughed their homage to him. The Liederkranzers claim for themselves in this city, and justly, too, the name of the chosen children of the prince. There is something irresistibly funny in the German idea of fuo. Our Teutonic friends go about a night's enjoyment with a deliberation and carnestness that cannot mail to accomplish the purpose. Months pass by before the carnival programme is satisactorily arranged and the least of fun is laid out by the appointed caterers in irreproachable style. The Liederkranzers are the most successful in this laudable line of business, and from Canni street to the Academy, within a decade or two olyears, and from fity cents to \$15 charge for a ball ticket, those jolly sons of Fatherland have built up for themselves a name in the smalls of Momus that would even make Humpty Dumpty redden through the chalk with envy or Dan Bryant grow pale with the same green-cyed malady. As the penitential season approaches the enjoyment of the carnival is all the more keen, and so it was last night.

The night was pretty well advanced before the formal opening of the ball, which was a series of tableaux visuants, arranged on a raised platform at the stage end of the ballinoom. They were very attractive and artistic, both in conception, design and finish. The antics of the pierrots and clowns, between the tableaus it would be hard to determine. They were, however, an improvement on the processions of former s reviving the old Roman Saturnalia as an

gayly ribboned hat; Marco Bozzaris' arm in arm with the Turk, who was "dreaming of the hour," Indians in the most approved, hideous panoply; meek-eyed nums, glancing coyly at the wild Bedonin or the Heathen Chinee; Hindoos, firting with Louis Quinze belles; a plumaged descendant of the Incas, the original Light of the Harem, a Clistercian monk and Normandy peasant girl (loving couple), the American eagle, holding the steamer Virginios in his beak; a half dozen Polar bears, a couple of parroquets of preposterous size, a nul assortment of colossal bottles and decanters, a tew reminiscences of Greek classical subjects, Queen of the Night in earnest conversation with chimpanzees—such were a lew of the leatures of the Liederkranz ball last night.

erkranz ball last night.

The dreamy music of Fatherland floated from the The dreamy music of Fatherland floated from the upper gallery in waltz, galop and mazurka measures, evoked from the stolid players engaged for the occasion by the baton of Bernstein and Dietz. As the inspiring strains of Strauss and Gungl miled the air, the huge kaleidoscope of maskers began to resolve itself into the most iantastic and picturesque forms. Nodding plumes, gleaming armor, glistening robes and sparking jewels swept along in endless profusion and the eye was bewidered at the magnificent spectacle. Mr. C. Godfrey Gunther, President of the Society, and Mr. William Steinway, chairman of the Reception Committee, were the principal members of the society to whom the most onerous portion of the arrangements was entrusted. The floor committee were costumed in the handsomest Faust dress and the lobby committee as the Count of Paris. Enormous wases of flowers were placed in the lobbies and the entrances were magnificently festooned.

Acting on the suggestion of the Herald, the

retis. Endominate vases of indeeds were magnificently festioned.

Acting on the suggestion of the Herald, the society placed a "charity" box at the main entrance. It was draped in evergreens and roses and mounted on a pedestal, and was an object of special attention during the bail. The attendance was larger than at any other bail of the society for some years. Many notables in the fashionable, attistic and political worlds were present, and would space permit we might mention hundreds of names to prove that the Liederkranz bail of 1874 was such an event as Prince Carnival might well be proud of.

The outside attendance was numerous, inquisitive, witty and occasionally annoying. The glare of the calcium lights on Irving place and Fourteenth street drew a crowd of curiosity seekers. The long line of carriages extended almost "to the crack of doom," and all the streets in the vicinity of the Academy were effectually blockaded. Nothing occarred to mar the enjoyment of the hour; everything was pleasant and everybody in good spirits. Such a result can only be attained by a society determined on fun from the conviction that a night's fun is necessary in a sanitary point of view. Addiol Prince Carnival.

OBITUARY.

Robert E. Launitz. Robert E. Launitz, who died on the 11th inst. from the results of injuries received at the collision on the Harlem Railroad, in the tunnel at sion on the Hariem Railroad, in the tunnel at Ninety-second street, on the 25th ult., was son of the late sculptor of the same name. Ar. Launtz adopted the profession of his tather, and, though a young man at the time of his death, had attained considerable eminence and given evidence of marked distinction. Among those of his works best known to the general public are one of the statues (the others were his father's) which adorn the facade of the Park Bank building in this city, and a monument recently erected to General Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, at West Point.

Judge R. C. Hord, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, died at his residence, near Cleveland, on the night of the lith inst., of dropsy of the heart, after a pro-tracted lilness. He was President of the Mount Vernon and Columbus Railroad, and was widely known as a man of strict business haoits, a promi-nent person in railway adairs and an excellent

SENATOR ALCORN ASKED TO RESIGN.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 12, 1874. A special despatch to the Appeal, from Jackson, Miss., says that the House of that State to-day, by a vote of 54 to 83, passed a resolution requesting Senator Alcorn to resign.

ANTI-WHISKEYITES.

TATEST CLIANER MINEY WITH

The Outlook from Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Feb. 12, 1874.

The temperance news is much the same in form

and spirit, perhaps intensified in some places.

At Washington Court House, the second place where the movement began, a complete victory is recorded. The last liquor seller tried to obtain terms, but the ladies were mexorable and de-manded unconditional surrender. He finally yielded, and the meeting held a thanksgiving. At Athens the liquor sellers tried to hold a meet-ing last night in a church, but could not get a ing last night in a church, but could not get a quorum. One druggist sent in the piedge, which was not accepted. One saloon keeper agreed to stop. The ladies speat the day in the suburbs taking dinner with them. The most interesting case is that of Xenis, which is the largest town in which the movement has been attempted. It is claimed that it it succeed there it may succeed in other large towns. An effort was made to-day by the procession before it started and a message was received from druggists stating that they had signed the piedge. Encouraged by this the indies went to the saloons and found most of them closed. At last they surrounded one and made a protracted effort, but no capitulation was effected.

The Ohio Campaign Receiving New

Impetus. JEPPERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 12, 1874. The women's crusade against the whiskey traffic, so prominent in other places, is developing here, and to-day it assumed shape by a meeting of about 200 ladies, whose intended warfare upon the saloon keepers will undoubted.y warfare upon the saloon keepers will undoubted y prove a determined one. A permanent organization was effected and resolutions were adouted which state their object to be to endeavor by moral sugation to induce the inno dealers to abandon their business for their own welfare and that of humanity, and that they will never cease pleading until their object is attained. Another meeting will be used to-morrow afternoon. In the meantime the Executive Committee meets to work out a plan of operation.

ANNEXATION MAETING AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

"The Municipal Union Society of the City of Brooklyn"-Speeches and Reso-lutions Upon the Union of the Cities.

A number of prominent citizens held a meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music for the purpose of discussing the question of annexing the cities of New York and Brooklyn. The meeting was called to order by Mr. S. B. Chittengen, and then Mr. George T. Holt was chosen temporary chairman. When Mr. Holt had taken the chair Mr. Chittenden stated that they had been called together for the purpose of exchanging their views in regard to the consolidation of the two cities. For his part he would say that he was favorable to the union, for he had looked into the matter and had some facts which, in his opinion, were tavorable to the union. The Brooklyn taxpavers were paying just as much taxes as was paid in New York, and he believed they had just as much right to be called New Yorkers as Brooklynttes. The cities were too nearly joined to be separated. Unless Brooklyn was claimed by New York she would become the second city in the Union in less than ten years, for Philadelphia had an area much larger than that of New York. He spoke of the crowded condition of New York and of the fact that the citizens were compelled to go over to Jersey, Westonester and other places. He also referred to the great advantage the bridge would be to Brooklyn when completed. They could get to East New York sooner than they could get to Westchester by rapid transit. He supposed that all the politicians would oppose the union; some of the taxpayers, too, would oppose it for lear the taxes would be higher. If this was so it would certainly be a great objection. More than half of the congregation of Dr. Storrs' church had gone to New York. After some further remarks Mr. Chittenden offered the following:—

Resolved, That we do hereov organize a society to be the would as a Manguest Forest course, the content to be the town. York, and he believed they had just as much right

Mr. Obittenden offered the following:—
Resolved, That we do here ov organize a society to be known as a Municipal Union society of the City of Brooklyn and County of Knins.

Resolved, That the purpose of such organization is to promote in all proper ways a plan of union of the city of New I ork with the city of Brooklyn and the five towns of Kinss county under one municipal government, the whole to be called the city of New York.

Resolved, The society shall elect a president, two vice presidents two secretaries and a treasurer and an executive committee of nine. It may add to its membership from time to time to the limit of 300, and conduct its business under such rules and regulations as in its judgment occasion may require. ness under such rines and regulations as in its judgments occasion may require.

Resolved, That all persons present who are friendly to such union shall become members of such society upon signing the roll and paying a membership see of \$10, and hereafter others may become members by a vote of the society and payment of such membership

Mr. John Winslow also made a few remarks in Mr. John Winslow also made a few remarks in regard to the bill now before the Legislature providing for annexing the cities. He was, like Mr. Crittenden, in favor of the project. All the features of a great city were monopolized by New York, and as Brooklyn now stood it never could become a great city. New York should pay two-thirds of the cost of building the bridge, but would not do so as long as the cities were separated.

Mr. MARGELLUS MARSEY read a paper favoring the project.

project.

Mr. J. S. T. STRANAHAN also made a few remarks favoring the project. The resolutions which Mr. Chittenden had offered were adopted and the meeting adjourned.

THE MAYOR AND THE MARKET WOMEN.

ing, honest women, who support their families by disposing of fruit out of baskets in the vicinity of Washington Market, called at the City Hall, and presented a petition to His Honor, Mayor Havemeyer, in which they set forth their grievances at the order for their removal in the most plaintive manner. They demonstrate that the petitioners have occupied their stands on the sidewalk, one half to two feet from the carbstone for a period ranging from four to twenty years; that the stands, mainly consisting of baskets, were removed at night and shitted during the day time so as not to obstruct the street; that said women have been forcibly driven by the city authorities from their usual places or stands, and that most of them are widows and have large families to support. Their means of sustenance are thus cut off, and, if not restored to them, they and their dependents must become a burden to the city or depend upon private charity.

The petitioners jurther show that on the 21st uit, six women were arrested by the police for no other crime than that of selling fruit, and wound up with a patnetic appeal to the Common Council to rescend the ordinance passed depriving them of the privileges complained of.

His idonor listened very attentively to the poor women and informed them that he would send for Colonel Devoe, Superintendent of Markets, and arrange for a conference between him and them.

The petition is signed by about fifty women and nearly twice as many business firms on the ine of the streets usually occupied by this traffic. meyer, in which they set forth their grievances at

THE INTERNATIONALS

NEW YORK, Feb. 12, 1874. The following was adopted last evening by the Federal Council of the Internationals:-

Federai Council of the Internationals:—
Whereas our country is mortgased to city. State and national bondholders to the amount of \$18,000,000,000, requiring in interest \$720,000,000 annually (vide the New Your Herald), an amount which it is impossible to pay, as the whole taxable property of the country is only \$15,000,000,000 and the regular increase of wealth is less than three per cent per annum; and whereas the business of the country is done on credit-only lour per cent in cities for cash, and only twelve per cent in the country for cash (vide Garfield's report), thus robbing the business men and enriching Wail street and money lengers—and as we need \$1,000,000,000 of currency to transact the business of the country with on a cash basis; and whereas money is but a medium of exchange, a baggage check to represent our baggage, and acts only as a moasure of value, which should be sufficiently to the government only, and based on the state of the country from the usurer and the usurer room, are the country from the usurer and the usurer from earth country from the usurer and the usurer from earth country from the usurer and the usurer stop and the same in legal tender notes receivable for debts, dues and imposts.

Resolved, That we make this appeal by writing to all the prominent politicians and send a copy to sail the heads of the trades unions and grange societies.

G. W. Madox, Recording & A. C. ARSKY, President, New Your, Feb. 11, 1574.

FIRE AT TRENTON, TENN.

Мимгиів, Feb. 13—12:40 A. M. A special despatch from Trenton, Tenn., says :-One-jourth of the public square is in ashes from the fire last night. Sixteen busi-ness houses, including the new City Hail, and the News office were burned. The loss is \$60,000, the insurance about \$15,000. The fire originated upstairs, in Bier's drug store, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE. Sr. Lours, Feb. 12, 1874.

In the National Grange, this morning, Mrs. Tay-lor, of South Carolina, was elected Pomona, in place of Mrs. Kelley, resigned, and Mrs. Moore, of Florida, was elected Flora, in place of Mrs. Abbott. E. R. Snankland was unanimously elected a member of the Executive Committee. Between tweive and one o'clock the Grange in a body visited the Merchants' Exchange, by invitation, and were cordially received. Mr. W. M. Samuels, President of the Exchange, welcomed them in a short speech, and several grangers made brief remarks of a general character.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.

Appearance of the Bodies After **Embalmment**

PLASTER CASTS TAKEN.

Mystery of the Umbilical Connection.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13-1 A. M. The exterior and interior cases in which the death, with all the charcoal in which they were packed during their freightage from the South to the North, have been entirely removed, and the bodies now lie in their embaimed state upon a large table in the College of Physiclans and Surgeons. Across the face of each of the twain there reposes a large sponge saturated with chemical liquids, of which I am somewhat ignorant, but in which carbolic acid seems to be the basis.

that peculiar band of flesh which, in life and death, unite the two seemingly into one inseparable union, was, until twelve o'clock to-day, covered with a piece of white drapery, while all other sections of the bodies, save the face, remained entirely naked. About room stood barreis of plaster of P alone with the idle tools of those who had been preparing the casts. The body of Chang, was the first to expire, was pervaded with dark and unnatural bluish tint, the characteristics of the individual being apparent in death as they were during life. The preservation of Eng. how-ever, was perfect, his face, bust and limbs being perfectly natural, and having undergone no appar ent shrinkage since his demise. Not the slightest which proves conclusively that the embalmment has been as perfect as human science could render it. Upon a table near by reposed the

PLASTER OF PARIS CASTS. as far as they were completed. The bodies are not reproduced in plaster in toto, but are conformed to the original by means of separate and distinct parts. The first cast was made of the head and a portion of the shoulders, which, for the sake of classification, may be irregularly denominated as the bust. The last touch of the artist's knile has played its part, and the reproduction of the head and shoulders is complete and perfect. The cast of the bodies from the armpits down to the upper extremities of the legs was acomplete until twelve o'clock to-day, while there was no evidence in the surroundings that the connecting link had been cast at all. In the legs of each, just above the knees, slight punctures appeared, which showed that no small amount of the injecting fluid had been diffused. There was a syringe lying near, which seemed to indicate that the fluid had been injected at no remote date. CHANG WAS SHRIVELLED AND BLUE.

while Eng was as natural as at any period during life. The sponges concealed the faces and the con-necting link was veiled, but otherwise the corpses

Upon raising the drapery covering the link a slight depression was noticed exactly in the centre of it, which many persons have assumed to be the common navel, as no other navel seems to be apparent; but in case this depression in the centre of the band were in reality a common umbilicus, it would necessarily indicate a peritonal connection, which, if true, at once shows con-clusively that their separation during life weuld have been impossible, and of course that the band containing the navel must have also contained certain arteries interlacing the twins, and containing vital fluids of life. This point at least seems to be firmly destile—viz., the link is not mere gristle, but contains within it channels, through which blood flowed from one to the other, otherwise the demise of one body, heavily taxed and diseased, could not have caused the death of another body comparatively in perfect health, unless, perchance, the latter expired from an extraordinary mental shock upon awaking from sieep and finding the other dead. Until noon today no knile had been applied; no photographic instruments were in the room, and the cast of the body proper was very incomplete, lence the autopsy resily cannot have yet been undertaken, but will probably be commenced to-morrow. containing the navel must have also con-

JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, Feb. 4, 1874.

Attorney General Schalch, of Jamaica, and sister, have died of yellow lever. rator of the government, and H. McGiashan Acting Colonial Secretary of Jamaico.

Arrived, British man-of-war Eclipse, from Madeira, and salled for Honduras. TRICHINOSIS.

Alarming Presence of Trichinge in Aurora, Ind .- Death of Two Persons from Eating Diseased Pork-Professor Sutton's Post-Mortem Disclosures.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 12, 1874.

Two of the victims of trichinosis, reported ten days ago at Aurora, Ind., have died from the effects of the poisoning, and the bodies have undergone post-mortem examination, the particulars of which have just come to hand. The victims are Henry, second son of Mrs. Turenart, the German lady in whose family the infected pork was first eaten, and Mrs. Benter, the wife of the German Methodist minister, who came to nurse the smitten family. The death of this ady, under the terrible circumstances already detailed, cast a gloom over the whole community or Aurora and created the profoundest regrets for the loss of a noble woman, who literally sacrificed her life in the voluntary performance of a Chris tian duty. Professor Sutton conducted the post mortem examination and submitted portions of the fiesh of both the victims to a thorough scien-

the fiesh of both the victims to a thorough scientific examination. In his first report of the development of trichinous he stated

THE TRICHINI SPIRALIS

Were found in one of Mrs. Threnart's hogs—only the one that had been sick—but he corrects this statement now, and says that they were found in both carcasses, but that the development was most in the animal that had manifested the peculiar symptoms a month of so before killing. He deduces that this proves the highly infectious character of the disease, and now adds that the period of infection is from twelve to twenty days; that the disease, like measies and smallpox, was self-limited, and like these diseases one attack exempts from a second.

of infection is from weive to twenty days; that the disease, like measies and smallpox, was self-limited, and like these diseases one attack exempts from a second.

This, however, Professor Sutton claims to have been advanced by him last May, and that his observations of the Autor's cases confirm the correctness of his conclusions. He says that after an attack of trichinosis the poison still remains in the flesh for years, ready to develop disease when this flesh is eaten or taken into the stomach; but, after hogs recover from hog cholera, they are fattened and sold to our butchers, and the meat becomes one of the principal articles of food in the West under the form of bacon and sugar cured hams. He concludes, therefore, that if trichins is a cause of hog cholera, which is now prevailing to a great extent in some parts of Kentucky, there are none of the usual signs accompanying; none of the carcasses of cholera hogs show any signs of trichina, while these of which the human victums partock as food exhibit as many as 80,000 to the cubic inch of flesh. The Miczoscorio Examination of the trichina were alive, colling and uncolling in the tissues. This fact has created a profound sensation throughout that section of Indians in which Aurors is sinuated, and, taken in connection with the deaths named, completely killed the sale of pork as an article of human food. Experiments made with the lirected pork ahow that 196 degrees rahrenheit will destroy the worms, but as it requires 212 degrees to boil water the meat thoroughly boiled would be perfectly harmless; but the question is who would eat feetly harmless; but the question is who would can feetly harmless; but the question is who would can feetly harmless; but the question is who would can feetly harmless; but the question is who would can feetly harmless; but the question is who would can feetly harmless; but the question is who would can feetly pushed to the sale of the profession is who would can feetly pushed to make to matter how much it was boiled, that was k

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE. TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 12, 1874.

Chief Justice Waite is to leave Toledo for Wash ington at three o'clock, and will reach that city on Saturday. He will take his seat on the reassem-

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13-1 A. M.

FOR FRIDAY IN THE MIDDLE AND EASTERN STATES FALLING BAROMETER, NORTHEAST TO SOUTHEAST WINDS, CLOUDY AND RAINY WEATHER; A STORM CHIS-THE WILL DEVELOP ON THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC COAST. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States south-

east to southwest winds, clouds and rain.

For the lake region and Ohio Valley winds rapidly change to west and northwest, with cloudy weather and rain, followed by freezing and partly cloudy weather.

For the Northwest continued northerly winds

and low temperature, extending southward over Western Texas as a severe "norther." Cautionary signals continue at Mobile and New

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in

the temperature for the past twenty-lone hours the comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudmut's Pharmacy, Herald Sulding:

1873, 1874.

3 A. M. 27 23 3:30 P. M. 34 35 6 A. M. 36 22 6 P. M. 34 35 9 A. M. 35 25 9 P. M. 29 30 12 M. 34 31 12 P. M. 27 31 Average temperature yesterday

Average temperature or corresponding date last year.

ALLEGED STARTLING ABURES.

Strange Reports from the Cassville So'diers' Orphans' School of Pennsylvanis.

PITTSBURG, Ps., Peb. 13, 1874. A joint committee of the Legislature at Harris burg have been investigating, according to the annual custom, the affairs at the Cassville Sordiers Orphans' School, and a report has just reached this city that they have discovered some startling abuses in the female department. Last year there were 169 pupils in the school, ninety-five males and seventy-lour females, on whose account the State paid \$27,191. As the despatch from Huntingdon reads, the charges against the management are principally on the score of immorality in the institution, some of the details being simply

The last annual report betrayed a slight inkling

The last annual report betrayed a slight inkling that everything was not exactly picaseat within the walls of the building, and I instance the collowing.

"The school appears to enjoy the confidence and esteem of mothers and the guardians of pupils as it never did before, and the same may be said of the community in which the school is located. A little calumny, insugated by political envy, has developed its iriends, and there is to-day more anxiety for the prosperity of Our Little Home on the Hillside' than there ever was be ore. We have nothing new or startling to report concerning the general conduct of the children, though we have some cases in which there is wast room for improvement. The eradication of the original deprayity which characterizes some children when they enter the school is no slight task, and our utter inability to prevent some of them from returning to the same influences after they leave the school is one of the things to be regretted and depored."

The gentlemen composing the Society of the Grand Army of the Republic are the legitimate guardians of the soldiers' orphans, and it is to be hoped they will speedily establish the truth or faisity of the charges hinted at by the committee.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Sugar—No. 12 Dutch standard, 15% a 16 reals per arrobe. Exchange quiet. On the United States, sixty says our reney. 74 a 76 premium; short sight, 77 a 79 premium; on London, 117 a 119 premium; on Paris, 39 a 96 premium.

THE WEEKLY HERALD. The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

Country.
The Werkly Herald of the present week, now ready, contains a Select Story, entitled "Righted at Last," together with the very Latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication:—Political, Literary and Sport ng Intelligence; Amusements; Obituary; Varieties; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews nancial and Commercial Intelligence, and Accounts of All the Important and Interesting Events of

the Week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, \$2; three copies, \$5; five copies, \$8; ten copies, \$15; single copies, five cents each. A limited number of Adverses-ments inserted in the WREKLY HERALD.

Mark This !- The Cough That Might produce tubercles on the lungs to-morrow can be cured to-day by Halle's HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS care in one minute.

A .- Hernia .- One Professor of Surgery, 30 physicians, 150 other persons are employed by the KLASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, at 683 Broadway, and 28 branch offices throughout the country. "A Guide to Successful Speculation" in

stock privileges, explaining how large profits are often made by investing from \$10 to \$100, sent free to any address by L. W. HAMILTON, & CO., brokers, & Broadtreet New York. Corns, Buntons, Enlarged Joints, all

Counterfetters Beware.—All Genuine Guanaco Umbrollas have the name "Guanaco" on the inside cap: also on the ticket around the handle. Buy-ers, see this for yourselves. Trust no one.

Don't Buy an "Elastic Truss" Till You have seen PUMEROY'S; price \$3, at 744 Broadway. Dr. Fitier's Rhoumatic Remedy Guar-inteed to cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Nervous Diseases; advice gratis. 21 John street and druggists.

Dunville & Co.—Phe Irish Distilleries, Belfast, Ireland, are the largest holders of Whiskey to the world. Their OLD IRISH WHISKEY is recommend-ed by the medical profession in presence to crean brandy. Supplied in casks or cases. United States Branch, 51 Broad street New York.

Furs. Furs.—Clearing Sale.—Extraordinary bargains in Seal Sacques, Muffa, Boas and Capez handsome Sets of real Sable. Mink and Otter very cheap, to close out before March 1, at which time we will open that Store.

Manufacturers Broadway and Teath street.

Havana Bankers.—J. B. Martinez & Co., 10 Wall street, New York, will pay the hignest rates for Spanish Doubloons and Hayana Bank Blits, &c. Ludies—Use Nothing for the Complexion but "NATURE'S CASKET OF BRAUTY" and "NEVER-PAILING BLOOK OF YOUTH." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Principal depot ess Broadway.

Valentines, Valentines, Valentines.

The finest stock and largest assertment at the manufacturer's, A. J. FISHER, No. 98 Nassau street, New York.

Wigs, Toupees, &c.—G. Rauchfuss, Practical Wig Maker and Ornamental Hairworker, &c. East I welfth street, near Broadway. NEW PUBLICATIONS. A. to a fortune. Thirty-two page pamphlet free.
Hankers and Brokers, No. 59 Wall street.

A NNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY, 1874, new; fifty engravings of Heads, Faces, Mouths, Noses, also a Good Memory, Sad Breadth, Signs of Character, Ac., only 26c. Newsinen have it. Sent draspost by S. R. WELLE, 389 Broadway, N. Y. DR. NEWTON'S PRACTICE OF MEDICINE WILLS soon be ready for publication. A treatise containing extracts from this work on Dyspepsa, Constipation and Nervous Affections sent free. Address Dr. NEWTON, 34 Bond street.

"HEAD BOOK" OF STERLING EXCHANGE TA-BLES. By George Wotherspoon. Published by O. H. CROSEY, 10 William street. Price \$2. NEW BOOK.
NOTHING LIKE IT IN LITERATURE.
Agents wanted for SCIENCE IN STORY, by Dr. 1
Poots. Select your territory, &c. Address MUR
HILL PUBLISHING CO., IN East Twenty-eighth st
New York.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION OF THE HERALD ALMANAC.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
MALLED TO ALL PARTS OF THE rnised States on receipt of price.
SOLD BY ALL stationers and newsdealers.
Address HERALD ALMANAC, New York city

Address Siekald Albanad, New York city.

"O BSERVATIONS ON CATARRIL."—AN ABSTRAUT!
From a forthooming work on Throat Diseases, or A. N. Williamson, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College. Sentfree. Address, enclosing stamp, the author, No. 157 East Sewenteenth street.

Tiphe ADVANCE SHEETS OF A REW WORK ON I the spinal treatment of Asthma, Catarrh, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, Dearness, Dimnoss of Vision, Loss of Magnetism and those diseases where medical skill has heretolore inlied, smit free.

D. A. SMITH, M. D., 50 Fulton street, Brooklya.

THE BOYAL WEDDING AT ST. PETERSBURG The ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS and the LON-DON GRAPHIC, of January 31 and Pebruary 7, due to the next few days, will common splendid and authentic pretures of the royal marriage ceremonies at St. Petersburg.

Frice of above, four copies, 51 M. Mailing D cents additional.

Orders received at BRENTANO'S Literary Emporium

No. 35 Union supare. New York.